

In the Claims

Applicant presents below a complete claim set with new claims added.

1.-29. (Canceled)

30. (Original) A micro-organism, comprising an expression vector that encodes and is capable of producing dsRNA, in which said expression vector comprises a promoter or promoters oriented relative to a DNA sequence such that the promoter or promoters initiate transcription of said DNA sequence to double stranded RNA upon binding of a transcription factor to said promoter or promoters.

31. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 30, in which said expression vector comprises two identical promoters flanking said DNA sequence.

32. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 30, in which said expression vector comprises said DNA sequence in a sense and an antisense orientation relative to said promoter or promoters.

33. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 30, in which said transcription factor is a phage polymerase.

34. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 33, in which said promoter(s) is/are selected from the group consisting of T7, T3 and SP6 promoter(s).

35. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 30, wherein said micro-organism is adapted to express said transcription factor.

36. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 35, wherein said transcription factor is T7 polymerase.

37. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 30, in which said DNA sequence has been derived from *C. elegans*.

38. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 37, in which said DNA sequence is a *C. elegans*-derived cDNA or cDNA fragment.

39. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 30, wherein the micro-organism is a bacterium.

40. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 39, wherein said bacterium is *E. coli*.

41. (Original) A micro-organism according to claim 40, wherein said *E. coli* is a RNase III negative strain.

42.-53. (Canceled)

54. (New) A method for introducing dsRNA into *C. elegans*, comprising
feeding to *C. elegans* a micro-organism expressing said dsRNA, in which said dsRNA is expressed from an expression vector.

55. (New) A method for introducing a DNA that encodes and is capable of producing dsRNA into *C. elegans*, comprising
feeding to *C. elegans* a micro-organism comprising said DNA that encodes and is capable of producing dsRNA, in which said DNA is in the form of an expression vector.

56. (New) A method according to claim 54 or 55, in which said expression vector comprises a promoter or promoters oriented relative to a DNA sequence such that the promoter or promoters initiate transcription of said DNA sequence to double stranded RNA upon binding of a transcription factor to said promoter or promoters.

57. (New) A method according to claim 56, in which said expression vector comprises two identical promoters flanking said DNA sequence.

58. (New) A method according to claim 56, in which said expression vector comprises said DNA sequence in a sense and an antisense orientation relative to said promoter or promoters.

59. (New) A method according to claim 56, in which said transcription factor is a phage polymerase.
60. (New) A method according to claim 59, in which said promoter(s) is/are selected from the group consisting of T7, T3 and SP6 promoter(s).
61. (New) A method according to claim 56, in which said micro-organism is adapted to express said transcription factor.
62. (New) A method according to claim 61, in which said transcription factor is T7 polymerase.
63. (New) A method according to claim 56, in which said *C. elegans* is adapted to express said transcription factor.
64. (New) A method according to claim 63, in which said transcription factor is T7 polymerase.
65. (New) A method according to claim 54 or claim 55, in which the micro-organism is a bacterium.
66. (New) A method according to claim 65, in which the bacterium is *E. coli*.
67. (New) A method according to claim 66, in which the *E. coli* is a RNase III negative strain.
68. (New) A method according to claim 54 or claim 55, in which the *C. elegans* is DNase deficient.
69. (New) A method according to claim 68, in which the DNase deficient *C. elegans* is a nuc-1 mutant.